

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF PHILOLOGY, BELGRADE
ENTRANCE EXAM JUNE 2024

1. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (30 minutes)

I Read the text carefully, choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet:

As it happened, Ferguson left his umbrella on the train after he arrived in London. He (1) _____, but in the hurry (2) _____ his belongings and rush out onto the platform to look for Aubrey, the umbrella (3) _____. And yes, rain was falling on the city that morning, just as his mother (4) _____, for England was indeed a wet place. **

The hotel bar was empty at that hour and the porter was so friendly that he decided he liked (5) _____ who accepted the foibles of their fellow men and didn't (6) _____ you for speaking with the wrong accent.

The rain stopped, but the sun didn't come out. Instead, the cloudy sky filled with more clouds. Never (7) _____ so little to see in what was supposedly still the daytime, and he puzzled over how people could go about their business in such weather, but then again, he said to himself, they were probably on intimate terms with clouds, for if he (8) _____ nothing else from Dickens, it was that the clouds in the sky over London (9) _____ for frequent visits among the people, and on a day such as this one it looked as if they (10) _____ along their toothbrushes and were planning to spend the night.

Paul Auster: 4 3 2 1 (adapted)

1. A. didn't mean to be losing it
 B. hadn't meant to lose it
C. didn't mean losing it
D. hadn't meant losing it
2. A. gathering up
 B. to gather up
C. having gathered up
D. to be gathering up
3. A. was to be forgotten
B. was being forgotten
C. has been forgotten
 D. had been forgotten
4. A. has predicted it will
B. predicted it will
 C. had predicted it would
D. has predicted it would
5. A. English and found them being a noble people
 B. the English and found them to be a noble people
C. English and found them to be noble people
D. the English and found them being noble people
6. A. interrupt in and condemn
B. butt in and comment
 C. butt in or condemn
D. interrupt in or comment
7. A. he was given
 B. had he been given
C. has he been given
D. he had been given
8. A. had learned
B. learned
C. would have learned
D. has learned
9. A. would have come down
 B. came down
C. may have come down
D. had come down
10. A. would have brought
 B. had brought
C. are bringing
D. have brought

II Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet:

11. The effectiveness of the immune system can _____ after a pleasurable experience.

- A. raise by 10 per cent
- B. rise by 10 per cent
- C. raise by 10 per cents
- D. rise by 10 per cents

12. Do you remember _____ anything as a child?

- A. being made do
- B. being made to do
- C. if you have ever been made to do
- D. were you ever made do

13. As a student, he was known _____ top grades in all of his courses.

- A. to excel in his studies, earned
- B. having excelled in his studies, earned
- C. excelling in his studies, earning
- D. to have excelled in his studies, earning

14. Numerous _____ as the police arrived on the scene.

- A. passers-by watched the drama unfold
- B. passer-bys watched the drama unfolding
- C. passers-by watched the drama to unfold
- D. passers-bys watched the drama unfolded

15. It is high time she _____ about unimportant things.

- A. stops worrying
- B. stops to worry
- C. stopped to worry
- D. stopped worrying

16. He really _____ that. She feels hurt now.

- A. mustn't have said
- B. can't have said
- C. couldn't have said
- D. shouldn't have said

17. Don't call me unless you _____ a workable solution.

- A. will come up against
- B. won't come up with
- C. have come up with
- D. haven't come up against

18. Sadly, only _____.

- A. a few people follow their friends' advice
- B. few people follow their friend's advices
- C. a few people follow their friends' advices
- D. few people follow their friend's advice

19. But for her quick thinking, she _____ in trouble right now.

- A. would be
- B. could have been
- C. will be
- D. may have been

20. The Olympic team _____ rowing crew.

- A. consisted of a two-woman
- B. comprised of a two-women
- C. consisted of a two-women
- D. comprised of a two-woman

Maria Lopez

2. READING COMPREHENSION (25 minutes)

Read the texts carefully in order to answer the questions that follow them. Mark the answers on your answer sheet.

I Vertical farming

When the Pasona Urban Farm opened in the high-rise of a Japanese IT company in 2010, it promised a future in which food was grown within feet of the people who would consume it.

While the modern concept of vertical farming dates back to the 1990s, it could be argued that this concept has been present for centuries as farmers have sought ways to grow more using less space. Vertical farming in the modern sense is now spreading rapidly. One example is the Japanese strawberry brand Oshii. In 2021, a box of its famous Omakase strawberries retailed for \$50 in a posh New York supermarket. For some, this was evidence that with time vertical farming could rival and even exceed traditional farming when it comes to quality. For others, the enormous price highlighted the huge challenge to make vertical farms commercially acceptable. While the technology shows much promise, monetary and energy costs are still high. This means that high value crops which grow quickly, like tomatoes and strawberries, are about the limit of what is currently available commercially.

But what if we could find a way to overcome these restrictions? Many vertical farms are windowless and some are even built underground, which means they must supply everything – from water to pest control. Vertical farms have increasingly been using soilless systems in which water or water vapour is mixed with nutrients and circulated directly around the roots of the plant. Because there's no organic matter, the plant has nothing else to compete with or extract the water from, resulting in farms run on considerably smaller amounts of water and fertilisers. The technology can also allow crops to grow in unconventional locations, while the small amount of land use means food can be grown amidst cities. Shorter supply chains could improve both food security and the quality of food, since the faster food reaches us, the less its nutrients deteriorate. It would also result in far fewer food miles than many imported alternatives.

There is no botanical reason why all our food couldn't be grown vertically, but plant scientists will need to solve some long-standing problems before this is a reality. And, of course, city planners, renewable energy providers and farmers themselves would all have a huge part to play.

1. According to the text, vertical farming

- A. was first introduced in Japan in the 1990s.
- B. is bound to replace all traditional forms of growing food.
- C. can be said to have existed for hundreds of years.
- D. is not a very popular concept in modern agriculture.

2. The famous Japanese strawberries are an example of

- A. one of the few commercially accessible crops grown in vertical farms.
- B. a highly popular brand which is exported only to the USA.
- C. a crop which is of better quality than its traditionally grown counterpart.
- D. a ridiculously expensive product no one would want to buy.

3. Soilless food production systems

- A. are usually built underground.
- B. generally consume fewer resources.
- C. are more cost-efficient as no fertilisers are needed.
- D. use huge amounts of water to distribute nutrients.

4. What is one of the main benefits of shorter supply chains?

- A. Food can be grown in city centres.
- B. Food can be grown in unconventional spaces.
- C. The crops from unusual locations can easily reach their consumers.
- D. The food that finally reaches the consumer is more nutritious.

5. In the conclusion, the author claims that

- A. in the future all our food will be grown in vertical farms.
- B. scientists will tackle all the challenges of food production.
- C. botanists think vertical farming is the only form of food production.
- D. different parties would have to be involved in vertical farming.

II The power of pen and paper

How long has it been since you last spent some time writing by hand? The process of tracing out our thoughts on the page may soon become a thing of the past in our screen-dominated world, where text messages have replaced handwritten letters and sticky notes. To keep up, many schools are introducing computers as early as preschool, meaning some kids might learn the basics of typing before writing by hand. But disregarding this slower, more tactile way of expressing ourselves might come at a cost, according to a growing body of research that reveals there are benefits to taking pen to paper.

Important findings that support this were published in January 2023. Scientists in Norway asked university students to write down individual words, first using a digital pen on a touchscreen, and then using their fingers to type. During the entire process, they measured the electrical activity in their brains. After a few weeks, they were able to conclude that brain activity patterns were far more complex and widespread when the participants wrote by hand, which confirmed the idea that handwriting activates the brain in unique ways.

The researchers also compared data from previous studies which tested how well biology students could remember information after listening to lectures and taking notes. The review demonstrated that the students who took handwritten notes scored significantly higher on tests about the material compared to the students who typed them, regardless of how detailed their notes may have been.

However, you don't have to be a student to benefit from handwriting. Earlier this year, Japanese researchers compared subjects who recorded information on appointments, meetings and deadlines using paper calendars and those who entered the same information into their smartphone apps. When they tried to remember the information later, the participants who had written in their calendars recalled it 25 percent faster than those who had typed it into a smartphone.

"Typing involves mechanical and repetitive movements that trade awareness for speed and efficiency," says neuroscientist Ken Thomas. Handwriting, on the other hand, requires fine motor control over the fingers and forces us to pay attention to what we are doing. "The point isn't that one is better than the other, nor that handwriting can magically give you exceptional memory. It's just that it can help you concentrate and therefore remember the things you're focusing on." Keep this in mind and consider writing at times when you would normally reach for the keyboard – the outcomes may surprise you.

6. According to the first paragraph, writing by hand

- A. is unnecessary in the modern age.
- B. requires more time than typing.
- C. is a better way to express ourselves.
- D. is no longer taught in some schools.

7. Norwegian researchers

- A. supported students who wanted to write by hand.
- B. gave two different tasks to two groups of students.
- C. showed that typing engages the brain less than handwriting.
- D. conducted their study in 2023.

8. Biology students who typed their notes

- A. had a bad memory.
- B. performed worse than the others.
- C. failed their tests.
- D. paid too much attention to detail.

9. In the Japanese study,

- A. the subjects were asked to remember information about their schedules.
- B. none of the participants were students.
- C. some subjects made recordings of the information.
- D. those who wrote by hand memorized the information 25 percent faster.

10. The final paragraph suggests that

- A. people are often unaware of their surroundings while typing.
- B. handwriting can improve your overall memory.
- C. there are certain advantages to typing.
- D. people use their keyboards surprisingly often.

Maria Lopez

3. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You are going to listen to two recordings. You will have one minute to read through the relevant set of questions and will hear a beep before each recording begins. While you are listening, you can mark your answers on the question sheet, but your final answers must be on the official answer sheet, which you will have 5 minutes to complete when both recordings have finished. You will hear each recording twice.

Recording 1

1. According to the author, dark matter

- A. consists of protons, neutrons and electrons.
- B. constitutes half of the universe.
- C. makes up 5 percent of the universe.
- D. is still undetectable.

2. The stars at the edge of a spinning galaxy

- A. travel faster than those near the galactic centre.
- B. have approximately the same speed as those closer to the centre.
- C. are pulled only by the visible matter at the centre.
- D. are more visible than those located near the centre.

3. According to scientific findings, the expansion of the universe

- A. has slowed down.
- B. was documented by two scientists.
- C. is a shocking discovery.
- D. seems to be accelerating.

4. According to some scientists, dark energy

- A. is easier to define than dark matter.
- B. is a force surrounding the universe.
- C. is one of the fundamental forces compared to a liquid.
- D. is a rather weak force.

5. According to Einstein, a cosmological constant

- A. is a force that allows the universe to stay as it is.
- B. explains why the universe expands.
- C. is one of his biggest inventions.
- D. explains why dark energy exists.

Recording 2

6. According to Dr Steele's definition, people who procrastinate

- A. avoid boring tasks.
- B. usually put off difficult tasks.
- C. feel better when they avoid the work they should be doing.
- D. eventually complete their tasks before it's too late.

7. Which of these long-term goals does Dr Steele NOT mention?

- A. earning a degree
- B. winning awards
- C. getting fit
- D. losing weight

8. What does Dr Steele believe is the real reason why people procrastinate?

- A. the inability to focus
- B. a lack of energy
- C. inadequate working conditions
- D. worrying that they might fail

9. Dr Steele says that the best strategy for those who want to stop procrastinating is

- A. to limit distractions.
- B. to take frequent breaks.
- C. to break down complex tasks into simpler ones.
- D. to tell others about their goals.

10. According to Dr Steele, the most important benefit of avoiding procrastination is

- A. building better relationships.
- B. earning more money.
- C. being happier.
- D. being healthier.

Maria Unger